

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
The following are the only terms of subscription in this paper:
Daily paper, 1 month, \$3.00
Daily paper, 3 months, \$8.00
Daily paper, 6 months, \$15.00
Daily paper, 1 year, \$28.00
Weekly paper, 3 months, \$2.00
Weekly paper, 6 months, \$3.50
Weekly paper, 1 year, \$6.00
Always to be paid in advance, and paper stopped when the time paid for expires.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.
(TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.)
Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. L. Pennington, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH. FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1864. NO. 157.

DAILY AND WEEKLY PROGRESS.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are the only terms for the Daily and Weekly Progress for the present. If the cost of labor and material continues to advance we shall make advances:
Daily paper, six months, \$15.00
Daily paper, three months, \$8.00
Weekly paper, three months, \$2.00
Weekly paper, six months, \$3.50
Weekly paper, one year, \$6.00
Any person sending us a club of ten or more, at one time from the same office, to the Weekly, shall have one copy gratis. No deduction for clubs to the Daily.
Our already large and rapidly increasing circulation renders the Progress the best advertising medium in the State. Advertisements are inserted in the Daily at the rate of \$3 a square, of 8 lines, or 50 words, for every insertion, and in the Weekly for the same. Cash should accompany all orders.

Job Printing.—Having an abundance of material and good workmen we are prepared to execute all orders for Job Printing with dispatch.
Twenty cents for Rags.—Twenty cents a pound will be paid for all clean Cotton as Linn rag delivered at the Press office.

To the Voters of Chatham County, and my Fellow-Citizens of the Army.—Having received many solicitations from my friends I announce myself a candidate to represent you in the House of Commons of the next Legislature of North Carolina.
My principles and views are well known to my personal friends. I am in favor of laying plans and making proposals and offering propositions for peace, as long as it is consistent with our honor, to obtain an honorable peace. I want an honorable, a just and an everlasting peace, as firm as the eternal hills, and as substantial as the ancient tombs of Asia. I want a through ticket for peace, on the express, double-quick time. If you elect me as one of your representatives, my voice shall be heard in the Legislative Hall in pleading for peace. I shall vote for the man for Governor that I believe is the strongest for the honorable peace and for State Rights, and that I call that of you. Vote for the man that you believe will make the greatest effort for peace.
Respectfully, your obedient servant,
May 13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31
W. W. HOLDEN and Daily Confederate copy 1 time and send bills to this office.

To the Voters of Old Lenoir.—Fellow Citizens and Brother Soldiers!—Through the request of many friends in and out of the army I take this method of announcing myself as a candidate for the Sheriff of your county. My principles are Conservative after the strictest sort, and are well known by all who know me. I will explain them more fully at the proper time.
May 11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31
J. A. BARRETT.

We are authorized to announce Capt. T. W. RITTER, as a candidate for re-election to the House of Commons from the county of Moore. Captain Ritter is a Conservative "after the strictest sort."
May 6-13-20-27

We are authorized to announce Lieut. E. H. RY, of the 4th N. C. Regiment, for the office of Sheriff of Wake County, at the ensuing election in August next.
April 21-ditwtd.

Notice.—A full representation of delegates from the Counties of Alamance and Randolph are requested to meet at Liberty, Randolph, on Saturday the 14th of May, to put in nomination a candidate for the office of Governor "after the strictest sort," who will advocate the principles of W. W. Holden and Governor Brown, of Georgia.
May 10-14

To the People of North-Carolina.—In compliance with the wishes of many friends, I announce myself a candidate for the office of Governor of North-Carolina, at the election to be held on the first Thursday in August next.
My principles and views, as a Conservative "after the strictest sort," are well known to the people of the State. These principles and views are what they have been. They will not be changed.
I am not disposed, at a time like this, to invite the people from their employment, and add to the excitement which prevails in the public mind, by haranguing them for their votes. We need all our energies to meet the common enemy, and to provide means of subsistence for our troops in the field and the people at home. Let the people calmly and firmly to the polls and vote for the man of their choice. I will cheerfully abide their decision, whatever it may be.
If elected I will do every thing in my power to promote the interests, the honor and the glory of North-Carolina, and to secure an honorable peace.
March 4-14
W. W. HOLDEN.
Hillsboro' Recorder, Salem Press, Greensboro' Patriot, and Henderson Times will please copy till day of election, and forward accounts.

NOTICE.
TO MANUFACTURERS OF PERSONS DESIRING to engage in the manufacture of the "Iron Horse," and who are prepared to build at short notice a Hydraulic Press and fixtures of the most approved pattern in exchange for Oil. Address
DABNEY & SOMERS,
Lynchburg, Va.
May 3-4-25-26

TAKEN UP.
AND COMMITTED TO JAIL IN ALAMANCE county, a Negro Boy to wit: ELBERT, he is about 30 years old and says he belongs to Col. Bird Knight, of Brunswick county Va., the boy is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, black, and the other boy says his name is ALFRED, says he belongs to Dr. Mayweathers of Tennessee, and was sent with Wm. Mayweathers to Capt. Bartlett's Co., 13th Tennessee Regiment, Shaw's Brigade. ALFRED is about 18 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, yellow complexion and quick spoken and says he was decoyed off by some decoy near Newbern N. C.
The owners will come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be dealt with according to law. Address
J. L. Pennington, Raleigh, N. C.
April 25-26-27-28-29-30-31

TO RENT.
A HOUSE IN MOUNT PLEASANT, CARRIAGE house, N. E. corner of 9th and 10th streets, containing 8 rooms 20x30 and 20x20 feet; a good fire-place in each room. Double brick Kitchen and other out-buildings.
For further particulars apply to MATHIAS BARRER in Mount Pleasant, or to ALFRED SMITH, Whiteville, N. C.
Feb. 13-14

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.
THE ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT OF 1864, occurs on Thursday, the 2nd of June. Public exercises commence on Wednesday evening and close with a concert on Thursday evening.
Col. McKays Address before the City Society, will be delivered at 11 o'clock on Thursday, J. H. MILLS.
May 8-14

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
June 2-14
RALEIGH, N. C.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

FRENCH BROAD LANDS FOR SALE.

GLEN CANYON FARM, TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY, N. C.
THIS FARM LIES ON THE FRENCH BROAD River, within five miles of Beaufort, the county town, and is extensively known as the best tract of land, and the most productive property in the county, and probably in Western North Carolina. In salubrity of climate, beauty of scenery, location and fertility of soil, it is unsurpassed by any property in the State. It consists of 1,500 acres of land, 400 of which are first quality French Broad bottom, all of which, with the exception of 40 or 50 acres, are cleared and under a first state of cultivation, thoroughly drained and excellent fences, most of which are new laid fencing on locust posts. 2,575 bushels of corn were gathered from 30 acres of this land with ordinary cultivation and without any fertilizer ever having been applied to it. Ninety acres are laid down in the most approved mode, to the grasses and afford heavy crops of hay and excellent pastures. The balance of the tract, say 970 acres, is the heaviest and best timbered land in the county.
The whole tract is under one boundary and may be subdivided advantageously, there being four very eligible and beautiful building sites, with bottom land attached.
On the premises is a good cottage residence, of five rooms, each with a fire place, kitchen, servant house, ice house, storeroom, dairy, smokehouse, framed corn crib, capacity, 3,500 bushels of corn, one double and five single negro houses, two tenant settlements, an excellent well and grist mill, built within thirteen years by the proprietor. The saw mill is driven by an overshot wheel of 26 feet in diameter, and is located at one of the most beautiful water falls of about 100 feet in height and equal to 150 horse power, and only fifteen minutes walk from the residence.
This property for this year is under rent to Gen. Smith, of East Tennessee, who will give any information desired during the absence of the proprietor.
The price for these lands is (\$100,000) one hundred and sixty thousand dollars. Payment may be made in Confederate stock at the market value at Columbia, N. C., at time of sale.
With the above property can be purchased twelve remarkably prime and orderly negroes, being a picked gang accustomed to the culture of the farm in the most careful and cleanly style. Among them are four men, three women and five children. The men are excellent plowmen, mowers, cradlers, &c., one is a good carpenter. Of the women, one is an excellent cook and spinster. The children are from 1 to 6 years of age. Also the farm implements, consisting in part of plows, harrows, horse rakes, field rollers, corn planters, sorgho mill, molasses boilers, corn sheller, straw cutters, timber crabs, &c., &c. Also the stock of highly improved cattle.
Address
MCK. JOHNSTONE,
Care of ANDREW JOHNSTONE,
Wm. Rock, N. C.

N. E.—I think I can take the liberty with Judge R. M. Saunders and the Right Rev. Bishop Atkinson, of offering them as references in regard to the value, &c., of my farm.
My cattle consists of 15 head, and my sheep of about 90 head.
I have a considerable lot of lumber and 30,000 shingles on hand.
I will take \$200,000 for the land, negroes stock, far in total, &c., &c., or will sell separately.
April 26-ditwtd.

FOR SALE.
ON THE (25TH) TWENTY-FIFTH OF MAY, I WILL sell in the City of Raleigh, three likely Negro Men, one fine Carriage and Harness and two tierces of Rice, belonging to the estate of the late R. C. Maynard.
May 9-14-21-28
JOHN B. LEACH, Esq.

AUCTION SALE.
MONDAY, 16th, (COURT WEEK) WE WILL SELL a bay mare, 10 years old, excellent under the saddle and plough, with a fine foal by celebrated Morgan horse; also a good saddle, peculiarly adapted for a heavy man, an excellent family Carriage, two sets Double Harness, one or two barrels Brown Sugar, 2,500 pounds Bar Iron, and a large lot of the celebrated Killbuck Tobacco, a lot of Bar Spring Steel and 4 barrels No. 1 Lime, several dozen Wedding Rings, together with many other articles.
May 10-14
CREECH & LITCHFORD, Auctioneers.

ATTENTION BLACKSMITHS AND FARMERS.—NAIL RODS AT AUCTION—\$5 BILLS TAKEN FOR THEIR FACE.
MONDAY NEXT (COURT WEEK) WE WILL SELL in lots to suit purchasers a few bundles of extra Nail Rod Iron.
CREECH & LITCHFORD, Auctioneers.
May 14-21

SCRAP LEATHER AT AUCTION.
ON MONDAY NEXT, THE 16TH MAY, WE WILL sell a large lot Scrap Hide Leather, in lots to suit buyers; also an extra large Vice, in good order. Five dollar bills taken for their face.
May 14-21
CREECH & LITCHFORD, Auctioneers.

ATTENTION! CITIZENS!
THE SUBSCRIBER HAS BEEN REPEATEDLY urged to try and establish an Ambulance Committee similar to the one organized in Richmond, who have Committees provided with ambulances, wagons and refreshments, on the battle field, at the depots at Richmond, and also to accompany the wounded from one point to another.
All persons having wagons and teams or who feel disposed to aid in the organization will leave their names with the undersigned by Friday next, when it is proposed to hold a meeting at the Court House to adopt rules and regulations.
A large number of the wounded in the present and coming wars will be sent to this city and immediate and prompt action is demanded.
P. F. PESCUDE.
May 10-14

Surgeon General's Office,
Raleigh, April 27, 1864.
I PROPOSE TO ESTABLISH IN THE CITY OF Raleigh, a manufactory for
ARTIFICIAL LIMES.
The object of this enterprise is to supply these useful articles to all soldiers from this State, who have been, or may be, so maimed in the service as to require them. Private and non-commissioned officers will be furnished gratuitously. Commissioned officers will be charged the actual cost.
Disabled soldiers are requested to correspond with the undersigned, giving name, regiment, rank, locality of amputation, and the precise measurement of the remaining member.
With to employ a number of competent mechanics for the above named purpose. All such are invited to communicate immediately with this office.
EDWARD WARREN.
April 30-1m.
All papers in the State are requested to copy for one month, and send bill to this office.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.
I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.
On the receipt of \$5.00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid.
EDWARD WARREN, M. D.,
Raleigh, N. C.
Aug. 21-14

NOTICE.
APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO THE GEN-eral Assembly, at its ensuing meeting in May, for a charter for the Stoneville Exporting and Importing Company.
March 31-14-21-28

NURSE WANTED.
A GOOD SERVANT IN WANTED TO ACT AS Child's Nurse, for which a good price will be paid. Apply immediately at
PROGRESS OFFICE.
April 7-14

WANTED.
A GOOD COOK AND WASHER FOR THE BAL-ance of the year, for whom good wages will be given. Apply at
PROGRESS OFFICE.
May 2-14

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Reuben B. Vance, Governor.
Col. David A. Barnes, Northampton, Adm.
Col. George Little, Wake, do
Rich. H. Battle, Jr., Anson, Private Secretary.
Dr. Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P. H. Hume, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Charles H. Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel P. Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Othier H. Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General R. C. Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B. Gellick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereaux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major Thomas D. Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Major James Hagan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A. Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adj. Gen. (Roll of Honor).
Major William A. Graham, Jr., Asst. Adj. Gen. (Roll of Honor).
Lieut. Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut. John B. Neathery, Wake, Asst. Adj. General.
Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.

JUDICIAL.
Supreme Court.—Richmond M. Pearson, Yadin, Chief Justice; William H. Battle, Orange, and Matthias E. Harty, of Craven, Judges; Sion H. Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C. Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B. Freeman, Clerk. (Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morgan term has been discontinued.)
Superior Courts.—Judges: Edwin G. Beards, Person; Bonimus M. Saunders, Wake; Robert R. Heati, Chowan; Robt. S. French, Robeson; James W. Osborn, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B. Gilliam, Granville; William H. Battle, Orange, and Matthias E. Harty, of Craven, Justices.
2nd Circuit, Sion H. Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Burton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F. Armfield, Lenoir; 7th Circuit, William P. Bryant; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Morrison, Beaufort.

Confederate States District Court.—Hon. R. H. Hays, Mar. tin, Judge; George V. Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W. N. Craven, Craven, Clerk; W. H. Jones, Wake, Marshal; Hon. David C. F. B. Hatter, Wake, Pitt; Robert J. Hink, Guilford; J. R. Hargrave, Anson; J. H. Elder, Martin; James A. Patton, Beaufort.
Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President; Dr. E. H. Harty, Secretary; Dr. Wm. H. Harty, Secretary; Richard H. Battle, Guilford; Dr. Wm. H. Harty, Guilford; Richard H. Battle, Guilford, Jr., Secretary.

Board Internal Improvements.—His Excellency Governor Vance, President; Hon. Wm. H. Harty, Jr., of Warren and Hon. H. H. Harty, of New Hanover, Richard H. Battle, Jr., Secretary.
Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon. Thomas McKim, Alamance; Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, Warren, and Hon. David L. Hagan, Orange.
The University of North Carolina is at Cha. Hill—Hon. David C. F. B. Hatter, Wake, President; Hon. R. H. Hays, Martin, Vice President; Hon. R. H. Hays, Martin, Secretary.

Wiley J. Palmer, A. M., is Principal of the N. C. Institute for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.
Dr. Edward O. Fisher is Superintendent Asylum for Idiots.
—ALSO—
GOVERNMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.
JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, President, salary \$25,000.
ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, Vice President, salary \$8,000.
Aide to the President—Col. Wm. M. Browne, of Ga., Co. James Chestnut, of S. C., Col. Wm. P. Johnston, of Ky., Col. Joseph C. Ives, of Miss., Col. G. W. C. Lee, of Va., Col. John T. Wood.

Private Secretary to President.—Burton N. Harrison, of Miss.
Department of State.—Judah P. Benjamin, of La., Secretary of State; L. Q. F. Benjamin, Chief Clerk. The office of Assistant Secretary is vacant.
Department of Justice.—Attorney General, Geo. Davis of North Carolina. Wade Kerens, of Ala., Assistant Attorney General. Rufus H. Rhodes, of Miss., Commissioner of Patents. G. W. Nelson, of Ga., Superintendent of Public Printing. R. H. Smith, of Va., Public Printer.
Treasury Department.—C. O. Beaumont, of S. C., Secretary of the Treasury. Robert Tyler, Register. L. C. Elmore, Treasurer. J. M. Strother, of Va., Chief Clerk. Lewis Orger, of S. C., Comptroller. B. Baker, of Fla., Asst. Auditor. W. H. Taylor, of La., 2d Auditor.
War Department.—James C. Schenck, of Va., Secretary of War. John A. Campbell, of Ala., Assistant Secretary of War. R. G. H. Ken, Chief Bureau of War. Gen. S. Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General. Lieut. Col. John Withers, Lieut. Col. H. L. Clay, Major Ed A. Palmer, Major Chas. Lee, Major S. W. Matton and Captain Kelly, Assistant Adjutants and Inspectors General. Brig. Gen. A. R. Lawton, of Ga., Quartermaster General. Col. L. Northrop, of S. C., Commissary General. Col. J. G. Gentry, Chief of Ordnance. R. M. Moore, M. D., Surgeon General. C. Smith, M. D., Assistant Surgeon.
Navy Department.—R. M. Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy. R. M. Timball, Chief Clerk. Com. John M. Brooke, Chief of Ordnance. Com. A. B. Fairfax, Inspector of Ordnance. Com. J. K. Mitchell, in charge of Orders and Detail. Surgeon W. A. W. Spaulwood, Ch. of Medicine and Surgery. Paymaster J. DeBree, Chief of Clothing and Provisions.

Postoffice Department.—John H. Reagan, of Texas, Postmaster General. H. St. George Offutt, of Va., Chief of Contract Bureau. H. N. Clements, of Tenn., Chief of Appointment Bureau. J. A. Smith, of Ala., Chief Finance Bureau. B. Fuller, of N. C., Clerk.

CITY OF RALEIGH.
COMMISSIONERS.
Western Ward—W. H. Tucker, Alex. Creech and P. Orerby.
Middle Ward—W. R. Richardson, Augustus L. Lougee and S. W. Scott.
Eastern Ward—Dr. W. H. McKee, J. J. Orerby and N. R. Hays.
J. Christopher is Clerk to the Board and City Tax Collector.
W. R. Richardson is City Treasurer.
Town Constables—J. J. Hays, Chief—N. V. Denton, Assistant.
K. P. Battle, City Attorney.
J. L. Pennington, City Printer.
F. G. King, Weigh Master.

RIGHT WATCH.
Captains—C. H. Horton.
Watchmen—E. A. Johnston, Wm. Beavers, Wm. C. Parker, C. G. Lee, Driver and Wm. Orerby.
The last Wednesday night of each month is the time for the regular meetings of the Board.

THE DONORS TO THE SOLDIERS' ORPHAN FUND.
ARE RESPECTFULLY REQUESTED TO MEET in the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, in Raleigh, N. C., on Friday the 27th of May, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Those who cannot be present should send proxies. A full attendance is desired for important business.
The Committee of the Grand Lodge of Masons, for St. Johns Lodge, are respectfully invited to be present.
CHARLES F. DEEMES, Financial Secretary.
The Wilmington Journal, Fayetteville Observer, Presbyterian, Harbinger, Western Democrat and Charlotte Bulletin, copy till date and send bill to John G. Williams, Esq., Raleigh.

ATTENTION!
BLANK WARRANTS, LAND DEEDS, MARRIAGE Licenses, County and Superior Court Writs and other blanks for sale at the Standard Office.
—ALSO—
Job Printing promptly, neatly and accurately executed
March 18-24-31

GOLD COIN.
A SMALL LOT OF GOLD COIN FOR SALE. Apply at
PROGRESS OFFICE.
April 21-14

LOST.
ON SUNDAY EVENING, ABOUT THE PROGRESS Office, or between the Office and the residence of the Editor, a small pocket knife, four blades and nearly new. A liberal reward will be paid for its delivery. Deliver to
PROGRESS OFFICE.
May 3-14

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertising matter inserted in this Daily and Weekly Progress:
One day, one square or less, one line, or less, \$1.00
Two days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$2.00
Three days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$3.00
Four days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$4.00
Five days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$5.00
Six days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$6.00
Seven days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$7.00
Eight days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$8.00
Nine days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$9.00
Ten days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$10.00
Eleven days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$11.00
Twelve days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$12.00
Thirteen days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$13.00
Fourteen days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$14.00
Fifteen days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$15.00
Sixteen days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$16.00
Seventeen days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$17.00
Eighteen days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$18.00
Nineteen days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$19.00
Twenty days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$20.00
Twenty-one days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$21.00
Twenty-two days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$22.00
Twenty-three days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$23.00
Twenty-four days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$24.00
Twenty-five days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$25.00
Twenty-six days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$26.00
Twenty-seven days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$27.00
Twenty-eight days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$28.00
Twenty-nine days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$29.00
Thirty days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$30.00
Thirty-one days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$31.00
Thirty-two days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$32.00
Thirty-three days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$33.00
Thirty-four days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$34.00
Thirty-five days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$35.00
Thirty-six days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$36.00
Thirty-seven days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$37.00
Thirty-eight days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$38.00
Thirty-nine days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$39.00
Forty days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$40.00
Forty-one days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$41.00
Forty-two days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$42.00
Forty-three days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$43.00
Forty-four days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$44.00
Forty-five days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$45.00
Forty-six days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$46.00
Forty-seven days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$47.00
Forty-eight days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$48.00
Forty-nine days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$49.00
Fifty days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$50.00
Fifty-one days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$51.00
Fifty-two days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$52.00
Fifty-three days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$53.00
Fifty-four days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$54.00
Fifty-five days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$55.00
Fifty-six days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$56.00
Fifty-seven days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$57.00
Fifty-eight days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$58.00
Fifty-nine days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$59.00
Sixty days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$60.00
Sixty-one days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$61.00
Sixty-two days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$62.00
Sixty-three days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$63.00
Sixty-four days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$64.00
Sixty-five days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$65.00
Sixty-six days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$66.00
Sixty-seven days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$67.00
Sixty-eight days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$68.00
Sixty-nine days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$69.00
Seventy days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$70.00
Seventy-one days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$71.00
Seventy-two days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$72.00
Seventy-three days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$73.00
Seventy-four days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$74.00
Seventy-five days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$75.00
Seventy-six days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$76.00
Seventy-seven days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$77.00
Seventy-eight days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$78.00
Seventy-nine days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$79.00
Eighty days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$80.00
Eighty-one days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$81.00
Eighty-two days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$82.00
Eighty-three days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$83.00
Eighty-four days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$84.00
Eighty-five days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$85.00
Eighty-six days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$86.00
Eighty-seven days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$87.00
Eighty-eight days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$88.00
Eighty-nine days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$89.00
Ninety days, one square or less, one line, or less, \$90.00
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DAILY PROGRESS.

SALISBURY, N. C.

FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1864.

Five Dollar Notes.

The Government having reduced the value of the five dollar notes to only two-thirds their face, they will no longer be taken at par at the Progress Office. We will take them at a discount of one-third, just what is allowed for them by O. B. Harrison, Chief of the Government Depository at this place. Government cannot blame citizens for refusing to place a higher estimate on its currency than it is held at by its own financial agents. The whole blame, therefore, of the depreciation of the five is with the Government and not with the people. Persons sending us \$5's by mail will be credited for two-thirds their face and no more, and no bill due the office can hereafter be paid in five's save at such discount.

May 7, 1864.

If the Editor of the *Conservative* will refer to his paper of Tuesday, and review carefully the remarks made by his correspondent and himself, about some two hundred loyal, good citizens who assembled in the Court House last Friday night, he will see that our remarks on Wednesday are at least excusable. As to the matter of mob violence, we neither counseled or threatened any such thing, but on the contrary have ever been the staunch friend and constant advocate of law and order. We were born and raised in this county, and we can conscientiously say that we never knew the people of this county wanting in hospitality or kindness to strangers—and so far from wishing any violence to our cotemporary, we trust this stay here may be free from vexations and troubles. We feel it to be our duty to defend our friends in this community, or elsewhere, when assailed, but always try to do so without violence to the feelings of any one. We see no reason why political differences should engender personal hatreds or cause personal invective; and we have ever endeavored to steer clear of anything that might degrade the high calling of the press fraternity. If the friends of Governor Vance choose to hold a meeting in this city, we assure the Editor of the *Conservative* that no such sneers and misrepresentations as have been uttered against the friends of Mr. Holden, shall appear in the *Progress* against them. We shall endeavor to remember that they are freemen, and have rights as such, and that it would be degrading in us to allow any one to ridicule, abuse and misrepresent their proceedings through our columns. We have descended to no personalities in this contest and hope we shall not have occasion to do so. We have not uttered the first disrespectful word towards Gov. Vance, and we have no purpose to do so. Respect for his exalted position, apart from the regard we entertain for him personally, forbid our doing such a thing.

As to the "midnight council" of which our neighbor speaks, we plead not guilty. Never, belonged to the "Know-nothings" or anything of the kind in our life, save a membership of about two weeks in the Sons of Temperance, which institution we quit because we found more drinking and more bad liquor in, than out of it.

If our cotemporary will be just in his criticisms of our citizens he will find nothing but kindness at their hands; but just not, he need fear no mob violence, for that is reserved for Holden and his friends. We think we can call upon the public to bear witness that the harmony of the Raleigh press has never been disturbed by any overt act of ours. The fact is we have not replied to one tenth of the abuse we have received. We shall remember that we have the rights of a citizen, and we shall exercise them, regardless of consequences.

Mr. Holden has a right to run for the office of Governor and his friends have the right to vote for and elect him, if they can; and despite the torrent of abuse that political enemies are heaping on him we shall not hesitate to exercise this right. But in doing this we shall endeavor to be just towards and deal fairly by those who differ with us in opinion. Differences of political opinion should not cause gentlemen to fall out and endeavor to cut each other's throats, and we believe that such is not the case anywhere but in North Carolina. We shall use none but legitimate measures in defence of our favorite, content to leave the result to the intelligence of the masses, satisfied that the ballot box will decide largely in our favor.

The Soldiers for Mr. Holden.

Notwithstanding the constant assertion by the Destructives that the army will vote against Holden, we have the most cheering accounts from the fields and camps. Yesterday we saw an intelligent gentleman from Camp Vance, near Morganton, who assured us that the two companies on duty at that post were almost unanimous for Holden, and that the mountain counties, through many of which he had recently traveled, would go for him by large majorities.

The same tidings came to us from other quarters. A gentleman just from Wilmington tells us he heard a company of our troops cheering for Holden in the streets of that town, and that a citizen who was against him remarked that the company was unanimous for Holden. We were never more confident of anything than we are that the army will support Mr. Holden.

Cook-fights are among the other cheap amusements offered to the Atlanta public.

The Five Dollar Note.

There is no way under heaven to excuse or justify the action of Mr. Menninger in refusing to accept the five dollar note with new laws. The new issue could not be had, or any other could except could be given, the people would be content, but the deliberate swindle in taking them at a discount of one-third, after declaring they should circulate at par till the 1st of July, is an outrage upon right and justice and an insult to the intelligence even of the citizen; for how can we expect those who have been robbed of one-third of their hard earnings, in the old money, to have the least confidence in the new. If the authorities share their own paper at 33 1/3 this year, may they not determine to take 50 per cent. next? And how can the members of Congress justify their course? Have we any honesty and common sense left? It would seem not.

A writer in the *Atlanta Appeal*, discussing this subject, says:

In times like these it becomes the people to protect themselves, as well as to defend their government, from the vile attacks of their enemies. Our people are taxed to the full amount of their abilities, and not a murmur is heard, but patient submission to all the demands made upon their purses by the government. The first attack made by the late Congress was to reduce the old issue one-third, five dollar bills excepted. This seemed to work well, and our people met the demand with the proper spirit and patriotism. The five dollar bills were to be at par until the first of July next, but in a very short time a distrust was manifested upon the part of some, who would not receive them only at a discount, or not at all; while the balance continued to receive and pay them at par, believing that the present Congress would pass an act putting them upon an equal footing with the new issue, thereby saving an immense expense to the government, and giving us at once a healthy currency for all the demands of the country.

This was expected by the whole country, and our people had a right to demand it from those who are their public servants, placed there to protect and defend their rights. But Congressmen, having forgotten those from whom they derived their power to act, have dug the grave and provided the funeral of five dollar bills, by passing an act opposed to putting them at par with the new issue. The consequence of which is there is almost universal distrust in reference to them; and our merchants, or many of them, will not receive them only at a discount of one-third. The government, however, having set the example in this matter, cannot, I suppose, complain of its subjects in following the example, as it refuses emphatically to give the new issue for five dollar bills.

In this condition, and at this particular crisis, what are we to do for a healthy circulating medium? The government has not furnished the people with the new issue sufficient for the demands of our trading community. We have five dollar bills enough—the government refuses to take them at par for the new. One man sells his produce for them at par; another takes off one-third; the rest refuse them altogether. With all these facts staring us in the face, what are we to do? Follow the example of the government, repudiate them to a limited extent, and put the mark of condemnation on all such transactions. I am for calling together our citizens "en masse," and really at once to put the five dollar bills down upon the same footing as the old issue, let no man take them only at a discount of one-third. By this course we would have at least a uniformity in our business transactions, and an end to this controversy so far as five dollar bills are concerned. Another advantage would be to place persons at a distance on their guard as to what they might expect when coming here to make purchases. If this course is not adopted, then let every man be compelled to take them at par until July, and he who refuses, be made to feel the strong arm of military power.

Tried of Tyranny.

We are glad to see that South Carolina Senators and the South Carolina press are kicking up at the tyranny of the military rule which has fastened itself upon the country. Whenever we protest against turning the whole people, old and young, male and female, bag and baggage, over to the military authority we are denounced, but we suppose complaints will be all right coming from South Carolina. We have no hesitation in expressing the opinion that the whole provost guard system, which it takes nearly half the army to carry on, is one grand humbug, and the sooner it is abolished, everywhere, save around the camps or besieged districts, and the men put in the field where they are most needed; the better for the cause. The whole arms-bearing population having been conscribed, we can see no use for a Provost Guard at every town and village to look after the few exempted and the old men and women and little children. We are glad to see that Congress has taken hold of the matter, and if the Legislative authority has not been entirely swallowed up by the War Department, we trust there will be speedy reform. We copy the following from the *Columbus S. C. Guardian*:

Military rule is, no doubt, a very good thing to those who are not the subjects of its exercise. But when any bull goes your way it is a very different affair from the converse of the proposition. Read the following extract from the proceedings of the Senate on the 5th inst:

Mr. Orr, of South Carolina, (the debate being on a bill for the protection of Senators and members in travelling) stated the particulars of an outrage perpetrated on himself and other Senators at Petersburg by the provost guard. They had entered a car partly occupied by soldiers, and were approached by the guard, who peremptorily directed them to leave the car. After some parleying, and upon the assurance to the officer of the guard that they were Senators en route to Richmond, they were permitted to retain their seats, but the officer acting, as he said, under instructions, insisted that two ladies travelling in charge of the Senators, and on their way to Richmond, where their parents reside, should leave the car, although both of them had passports. This demand caused another parley, which resulted in the officer "taking a responsibility" of allowing the ladies to proceed on their journey. Had the guard undertaken to eject the ladies a disagreeable scene might have ensued, as the soldiers in the car indicated their purpose to resist the execution of the unreasonable edict of the military authorities. Mr. Orr said that if these tyrannical proceedings are to be persisted in, Congress may never assemble again. The military authorities may prevent its meeting by excluding members from the privilege of traveling, in the public conveyances. He hoped a corrective would be promptly applied by the authorities. If not done Congress will have to take care of itself.

We do not impute to our Senator any hankering after a strong government, for we believe his tendencies are the other way. Nor do we hold the Congress responsible for many annoyances inflicted upon the public by the military rule which the thinking of travel is one of the greatest. But we are glad that our Senators and Representatives have had some little taste of this annoyance in their own persons. Perhaps it may induce them to give the subject their serious attention, and the evils may be corrected.

Senator Orr supposes that an attempt to expel the Indians would have led to a conflict, and he regards it a great outrage. We can tell our Senator that, if report be true, one of his constituents, an elderly lady, upwards of sixty years of age, without an escort, has been expelled from the cars of the South Carolina Railroad, and has been left on the roadside at a distance from any house or station.

One of the greatest evils of the system is the inexperience of the agents to whom such delicate duties are committed. Young and inexperienced as they are, they sometimes delegate their offices to others younger and more inexperienced. As for soldiers having the execution of the orders, they are often ignorant and incapable, and all sorts of absurd things occur with them, of which we will mention one instance only, viz: that of a friend of ours on the Petersburg road, who was refused a passage signed by the Secretary of War because all the passports he had seen were on yellow paper, while this was white. The restriction is not enough, but the administration of these regulations make them still more intolerable.

Militia Officers.

A militia brother writes us from Stanley to know what Gov. Vance means to do with the Militia and Home Guard Officers. We answer that we don't see that Gov. Vance can do anything with them, and we have no evidence that he would if he could. The Legislature has exempted certain persons from conscription, among them Militia and Home Guard Officers, and until the assembly shall repeal or alter the law neither Gov. Vance or anybody else can put them in, provided the State authority is respected. These officers are no better than other people, and for them as a class we have no special affection, but believing that any further drain upon our State would not leave enough to perform the labor necessary to the subsistence of the army and the people at home, we have opposed conscribing them, and we cannot think that the Governor will recommend a change of the law.

We know that there are some persons and presses (having pigeon holes themselves) who desire to put everybody else in the army, but such are very incorrect friends of the cause to say the least.

The Legislature meets on Tuesday next, however, and then Gov. Vance will have a chance to be heard on this subject; and the Legislature will, we doubt not, put the matter at rest as far as their power is concerned. If left at home, however, it should be with the express understanding that they perform their duty thoroughly in the arrest of deserters and other persons who owe service to the government. We think it is clear that many Militia and Home Guard Officers have been remiss in their duty in this respect.

Deserved Tribute to a Good Officer.

We must cheerfully transfer to our columns the following handsome tribute to a good officer, from the *Confederate*. Col. Guion is a gallant and energetic officer and has devoted himself with ardor and enthusiasm to the service since the commencement of the struggle. We trust it will not be long before "Old Tim" and all the other old fixtures of the old town of Newbern may be permitted to return to the "City of Elms" in triumph, to live and prosper as an independent people:

LT. COL. E. T. GUION.—From the chronicles of the day history will derive the materials for the perpetuation of those names and deeds which are deserving of the remembrance of the nation, and worthy to be placed for future example. These chronicles ought to be faithful, not to create merit out of false material, nor to withhold the recognition of it where its existence is proved.

There are many men of modest worth who must be buried up, or else their services are performed unrequited. Whoever knows the officer whose name heads this article, familiarly knows him as "Old Tim," will concur with us in the estimate we place upon his unadorned, genuine, unselfish patriotism. Perhaps there is not another in the State, of all the exiled refugees, who have felt the loss of home more acutely.

But we commenced this article to make a record of the laborious service of this officer, and to do him the justice of a public recognition thereof. We are aware of the fact that the expedition which has resulted in the recovery of Plymouth and Washington, and almost of Newbern, was for a long time a subject with him of thought and examination. We believe he first brought it to the attention of Gen. Hoke, and he has, as chief of the Engineer Department, been present in both the undertakings—participating prominently in the dangers and labors of the service. It was by him that the pontoons were laid at Bachelor's Creek, in the first attack on Newbern. It was he who performed this difficult but necessary service for Ransom at Plymouth, when the magnificent charge of that brigade secured the town, and we saw him active and useful in the last enterprise to Newbern. Gen. Hoke holds Col. Guion in high esteem, and the government will hold in just appreciation his useful and faithful service.

FEDERAL POLITICS IN LOUISIANA.—The Yankees who have settled in New Orleans are getting ready to take part in the contest for the Federal Presidency. The correspondent of the *New Orleans Tribune* writes that the ball will soon be open, and adds:

Probably none but those known to the friends to Mr. Lincoln will be chosen as delegates to the Baltimore Convention. The copperheads will send to Chicago some of their most prominent men, with the instructions to stick to Little Mac. Long before next November the friends of Gen. Fremont, though now not very numerous, are confident that their ranks will be sufficiently increased to justify them to put into the field an electoral ticket. It is hinted that a German paper is soon to be started here, destined to advocate the claims of the Pathfinder as the people's candidate for President. In 1860, who would have imagined that the Republican party would, at the next Presidential election, run a ticket in Louisiana.

The War.

We are yet without mails from Richmond and have nothing further at this writing (5 p. m. Thursday) from the situation in Virginia. There were various extravagant rumors on the streets yesterday, among them one to the effect that Petersburg had fallen, but we could trace it to no reliable source and place no confidence in it. The public cannot be too cautious in relation to rumors, for there are many idle persons who have no other employment but to put them in circulation just for mischief and for the sordid purpose of increasing the gloom and anxiety that the gigantic campaign now going on necessarily creates. A large number of troops have gone forward and others are in motion, and we see no necessary reason to apprehend disaster. If disasters must come let us not anticipate them by gloomy forebodings. Let us be cheerful and if victory comes we can rejoice, and if our flag should meet reverse go to work as men to repair the disaster. We hope to hear something cheering from Virginia before going to press.

We have a dispatch from Atlanta on the 10th. Intelligence from Dalton on the 9th represented the enemy, 80,000 strong, advancing on our position, and a great battle was daily expected. We hope to have further news from Georgia before going to press. We have no doubt but the strength of the enemy is exaggerated. Gen. Johnston's troops reported in fine spirits and eager to meet the enemy.

LATER.

Later dispatches from Atlanta bring us the glorious tidings that the enemy had attempted to force Gen. Johnston's position and was repulsed with heavy loss. So the work goes on most gloriously in that quarter.

We hope glad tidings may reach us from Virginia before going to press.

For the Progress.

MR. EDITOR.—Unity of action is necessary to secure complete success, in political movements dependent entirely upon the voluntary and spontaneous votes of the people. According to this plan and undoubted truth, the mass meeting of the Conservatives of the county of Wake, to be held in Raleigh, on Monday of May Court, the 16th inst., for the purpose of nominating Candidates for the Legislature, is of much importance, as their nomination may be considered equivalent to their election, on the first Thursday in August next. It is earnestly hoped and believed that the utmost harmony and concord will pervade the meeting, and that all good and true Conservatives of the county will cordially and promptly unite, with a free and hearty good will, in giving their undivided and zealous support to whoever may be nominated by the meeting.

W. R. Richardson, Esq., has been recommended for the Commons by some of the Conservative meetings in Wake; and with his natural ability and quickness of perception, his thorough and undoubted knowledge of our State affairs, he will be a very useful and efficient member. He will be a faithful sentinel on the ramparts of the Constitution, and will guard with sleepless vigilance the honor, rights and interests of the State. He has the independence to express his sentiments frankly and freely, and will not hesitate to expose and condemn all official mismanagement wherever it may be found.

He is opposed to all abuses of power, whether in the State or Confederate Government, and no member will do more to investigate and correct all unjustifiable assumptions and usurpations of an arbitrary power.

Mr. Richardson believes in the right of the people to manage their own affairs in their own way, and that the main object and design of good government should be to throw the protecting shield around all classes, give equal protection to all, the honest and industrious as much as office holders and special favorites. He believes that any officer or agent of the government, whether high or low, who wantonly disregards the proper boundaries of his authority, should be arraigned before the bar of public opinion, and receive prompt and proper punishment. He believes that our government is one of limited powers, and that it is based upon the virtue, intelligence, patriotism, confidence and affections of the people; and that the grand bulwark of constitutional liberty can be maintained only by a firm adherence to justice, wisdom, moderation, frugality and virtue. He is for State rights, State sovereignty, civil liberty and independence.

W. R. Richardson is no political sycophant or truckler. He does not belong to that wily, deceitful and treacherous class of politicians, who have deception on their tongues, contrivance in their heads, and selfishness in their hearts. He is the tyrant's foe, and the people's friend. He combines the good old Jeffersonian test of qualification for office, honesty, capacity and fidelity. Generosity, candor and integrity are distinguishing traits in his character.

He possesses financial talents of the first order, and in these times such men are much needed in our Legislature.

There is another important consideration why Mr. Richardson should receive the nomination for the Commons. Wake is entitled to four members, and of course fair minded men in all parts of the county will agree, as a matter of justice, that the city of Raleigh should have one of the members; because it is reasonable to suppose that a member residing in the city may know more about any legislation that may be necessary for the town, and the immediate situation and necessities of its inhabitants, than members who reside in the country.

These few remarks are respectfully submitted in favor of Mr. Richardson, because he has never been before the people of the county as a candidate, and is not so well known as the old members, and without any disparagement of others.

Let the Mass Meeting nominate Willie D. Jones, for the Senate, Calvin J. Rogers, Green H. Alford and William R. Richardson, for the Commons, and we will show our faith by our works, and give a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether.

MANY CONSERVATIVES.

OLD BROWNLOW.—An Atlanta paper says: The notorious Parson Brownlow has been placed in charge of the houses and farms of all who have abandoned them in East Tennessee. He advertises that he is prepared to lease or rent them, where the military authorities have not got them in charge. He has also given notice that all transfers of property from Rebels to Union men, made prior to the 1st of January, 1864, are null and void.

The Federal Secretary of War has also empowered him to "infringe upon the rights of Southern sympathizers."

We learn that Mr. Menninger's machine is broken and that no new notes will be issued for some time.

MR. EDITOR.—Dear Sir, I am more anxious to plough than writing, and can no doubt accomplish more good for the country by practicing the former; and I think if there were great many of these Destructives who are longing a best over little villages that hold some "little pitiful effort" detailed for something that is not beneficial to the country—if these moths were either sent to the army and put under some strict officer, or put the plough-handles with some energetic farmer, they would be of great benefit; while as it is they are at all. To hear them talk they are all right, but the fight at long taw; and still they are denouncing the conservative party for being disloyal, while they are doing the fighting and farming. But at the recent Congressional election in the 7th District we have given the Destructives such a Waterloo defeat that some of them are trying to get on to the conservative platform to get into the white man, and we must keep them off. We are like the same officer, and the Indian. The Indian did not like the white man because he blew hot and cold both. When his fingers were cold he blew his breath on them to warm them, and when his potato was not blow his breath on it to break it. That is the course that a great many of our destructive friends are trying to pursue, but I think they are bound to blow cold about the 1st Thursday in August next.

I desire the independence of the South as much as any man in it, but think it is wiser to try to fasten the soldiers and those that have not the opportunity of knowing, with the prospect of plenty when there is a great scarcity. I noticed an article written some time ago in the *Fayetteville Observer*; if I mistake not it was in the October of 1863, over the signature of S. H. E. The writer of this article is one of those destructive that blows hot and cold. He is for fighting it out. He said that he confidently believed there was more wheat in the country than had been at any one time in five years, but it has turned out to be borrowed wheat to pay his tithes. He also said there was more than an average crop of corn, and yet he has been some time a corn buyer, and also he said every family had made from twenty to two hundred gallons of syrup—he has now gone to sow his broad in, and he considers himself an energetic farmer. So much for him. Yours, &c., GARY. Chatham County, May 1, 1864.

To my Friend, Cousin Zeb.

DARK CORNER, May 7, 1864.

DEAR COUSIN:—As we are all of the same stock, and as there has always been a good understanding between us, and as I am a little the oldest, I think you will not take it amiss for your old Cousin and friend to give you a piece of advice, and that simply to back down, Cousin Zeb. Now, Cousin, don't get mad, for I can show you that I am right. Now the reason that I say back down is because you cannot be elected, Cousin; do not get in a passion and I will tell you why—it is because you will not get enough votes to elect you when you beat Bill Johnston no had? Have the sovereigns changed? No, Cousin Zeb, but you have, and the people will not follow you.

No, Cousin, you had better back down than to be let down, for if you do not your new allies will let you down, (mark the prediction, Cousin,) and thus so low that the hand of resurrection will never be able to raise you into sight.

You say, Cousin Zeb, that you are like Jenkins' wife—that the Conservatives cannot fool you;—that may be so, Cousin, but I greatly fear that Mr. Hyman will, although he could not fool the people of his district. Now let me say to you, Cousin Zeb, that the people all up this way think that you belong to those who proclaim themselves "patriots and property holders," and that you are still "talking w-i-nonsense."

Your Cousin and friend, as ever, HOMO.

Meeting of the Dialectic Society.

DIALLECTIC HALL, May 6, 1864.

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Almighty in his kind and just disposition to remove from our midst our fellow-member John P. Rogers, of Wake, who was a young man of fine and promising talents, of a gentle and benevolent disposition, beloved and esteemed by all his acquaintances, making all around him happy by his amiability and cheerfulness, we are bound to lament his sudden and unexpected death, stricken off at a time when such a bright and glorious future was opening to his view. Therefore,

Resolved, That we deplore with bitterness the sad loss which our Society, the University and State have sustained by his early death.

Resolved, That we tender our condolence and deepest sympathies to the family and relatives of the deceased in this sore and trying affliction, and request them to look to Him who is able to give consolation and heal the wounded hearts.

Resolved, That the usual badge of mourning be worn for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of the preceding preamble and resolutions be sent to his family, and to the *Raleigh Progress and Confederate* for publication.

J. C. GILMER,
J. T. HENDERSON, } Committee.
H. A. LONDON.

The Speech of Mr. Stephens.

Is now ready and may be had at our counting room. Only 5,000 copies were printed and those who do not send their orders soon will be disappointed, for the edition will soon be exhausted.

CONSERVATIVE MASS MEETING.

The Conservatives of Wake will meet at the Town Hall, over the Market House, in Raleigh, at 11 o'clock on Monday, May 16th, to nominate candidates for the Legislature, &c. A full attendance of all true Conservatives is requested. May 14th

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROFESSIONAL CARD.

PATRICK H. WINSTON OF RALEIGH AND ROBERT G. LEWIS have entered into partnership in the practice of the Law in the Superior and Supreme Courts. Office in the Court House. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS having money due them in the office of the Clerk and Master in Equity of Wake County to call and draw out their distributive shares, as I cannot be responsible for the various changes and fluctuations in the Currency and can only pay out such money as I have received. Raleigh, May 13-dawit H. G. LEWIS, G. M. E.

AUCTION SALE.

MONDAY OF COURT WEEK, 16TH INSTANT, will be sold at Towler's Auction and Commission Store—Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, one likely young Woman and child; one likely Boy, 14 years old; one large Brown Horse, 9 years old, rides and works well; 1,000 the prime brown Sugar, in bags; one 48 inch Oil, cular saw and Mandrel complete; five bags each Oil, Wrought Iron; a large lot of heavy Brown Sheetings; dry Virginia Salt, and many other goods. May 13-14 JAMES M. TOWLER, Auctioneer.

How to Send us Money.—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by Express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

Any of our friends receiving important news from the army by private letter or telegram, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.